## **Discrete Mathematics II**

The set S of strings over symbols a and b is defined to be the least set S of strings such that

 $a \in S$ ,  $as \in S$  if  $s \in S$ , and  $bst \in S$  if  $s \in S$  and  $t \in S$ .

- (a) The set S may also be described as the least subset of strings closed under certain rules. Describe the rules. Write down a principle of rule induction appropriate for the set S. [5 marks]
- (b) Exhibit a derivation, indicating which rules are used, to show that the string aabbaaa is in S. [4 marks]
- (c) For a string s, let  $N_a(s)$  denote the number of occurrences of a in s, and similarly, let  $N_b(s)$  denote the number of occurrences of b. Prove for every string  $s \in S$  that  $N_a(s) > N_b(s)$ , i.e. there are strictly more occurrences of a than occurrences of b. [5 marks]
- (d) Exhibit a string that has strictly more occurrences of a than occurrences of b and yet is not in S. Prove that your example string is not in S. [6 marks]